Farm Houses in Delhi

5140. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have laid down or fixed any norms for the construction/development of a Farm House in Delhi including the height of the boundary wall thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any cases have been noticed regarding violation of the norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The norms for construction of Farm Houses in Delhi are given in the Annexure.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) : 185 cases regarding violation of the norms have been noticed by MCD. One of the Farm Houses involved in the violation of the norms viz. Pawan Sharma Farm at Rewala Khanpur has been demolished and action will be taken under Section 343 and 344 of DMC Act, 1957 in all other cases by MCD.

STATEMENT

Policy/Norms for Construction of farm house in Delhi

Farm houses are allowed in the rural area zone where land-use is agricultural green as per MPD-2001. The following norms have been prescribed for construction of dwellings in Farm Houses.

1. Size, Coverage & Height of Farm Building will be as under :

Sl. No.	Size of Farm	Maximum floor area of dwelling units	Maximum height of dwelling units
a.	1. Oha. and above but less than 2. Oha.	100 sqm	Single storeyed maximum hight 6m.
b.	2. Oha. and above	150 sqm	Single storeyed maximum height 6m.

2. Set back in dwelling houses from boundary line of the property is required 15 mt.

3. Where property abutts on Urban road the dwelling house building should be set back from the centre line of that road by 60mt. where property abutts a village road the building set back from the centre line of that road should be 30mt.

4. Approach road should be a shrai-aam of which at least 12'-0" width should be metalled surface (W.B.M.).

5. When the approach road serves more than one farm house than the minimum right of way shall be 18.2mt. (60'-O")

6. As per policy of the department Right of way (R.O.W.) of the road other than village road shall be 60'O" and in case of village road, R.O.W. of the road is maintained as 100'-O" by taking equal widening an either side of the road. In case where R.O.W. of the road is indicated the same is ensured.

7. No dwelling unit should be built within 400mt. of the right of way of any National Highway.

9. Basement shall be permitted to the maximum extent of ground floor coverage.

9. For various components of farm building specifications will be followed as per BBLs for residential buildings.

10. Boundary Wall-The requirements of the boundary wall is given below :—

(a) Except with the special permission of the Authority, the maximum height of the front compound wall shall be 1.5 m. above the centre line of the front street.

(b) The rear and side compound walls shall not have height more than 2.2m above the central line of the service road in case it exists; otherwise 2m shall be measured above the central line of the front street. In the case of row-housing scheme, the front boundary wall shall include the portion of the side boundary walls from boundary line to building line.

(c) In case of a corner plot of height of the boundary wall shall be restricted to 0.75 m for a length of 5m on the front and side of the Intersections and the remaining height of 1.5m shall be made up of railings.

(d) However, the provisions of (a), (b) & (c) are not applicable to boundary walls of Institutional buildings like jails, sanatoria, hospitals industrial buildings like workshops factories and educational buildings like schools, colleges, including the hostels.

(e) No building boundaries shall be surrounded by barbed wire fence, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or milk hedge.

Note :— The above provision shall not apply to the buildings/areas where boundary walls are

forbidden or specific height has been recommended by the Authority or as per comprehensive plan/Zonal plan/Master Plan regulations.

People Below Poverty Line

5141. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri S.R. Hashim, Member Secretary of Lakdawala Committee constituted by the Government in 1989 has proved wrong the Government's claim that the people living below poverty line was only 19 percent during the year 1993-94;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that according to this Committee the percentage of people living below poverty line is about 37;

(c) if so, whether Government have found out any reasons to establish that the estimates of Shri Hashim were not based on facts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated official figure regarding the people living below poverty line before the commencement of Ninth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Prof. S.R. Hashim, in his Radha Kamal Mukherjee Memorial Lecture delivered on 23.5.1996 at New Delhi, has mentioned the percentage of the people below poverty line as 37 per cent in 1993-94 as against 19 per cent that had been estimated by the Planning Commission on the basis of the half sample data from the 50th round of the National Sample Survey Organisation's quinquennial survey on the Household Consumer Expenditure.

(b) The data necessary to estimate the percentage or people living below the poverty line in 1993-94 by the methodology suggested by the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee) are not available.

(c) and (d) : The difference between the two estimates is due to the difference in the methodology of estimation.

(e) Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty using quinquennial survey data on Household Consumer Expenditure released by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The latest estimates of poverty is available for the year 1987-88, based on the Household Consumer Expenditure data collected in the 43rd round of NSSO. The full results of NSSO consumer expenditure data of 1993-94 are under process.

Buildings on Agricultural Land

5142. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 2151 dated December 21, 1994 regarding residential buildings on agricultural land and state:

(a) the number of cases out of 4335 cases final orders to reconvert the said land to agricultural use under section 81 Delhi Land Reforms Act 1954 have been passed so far and the details thereof; and

(b) the number of cases in which vacant possession of land has been handed over to the concerned gram sabha, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that out of 4335 cases, final orders in 2714 cases have been passed under Section 81 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 to convert the said land to agricultural use.

(b) In 35 cases either the built-up properties have been sealed or possession has been taken over by the Gram Sabha. The remaining cases are held up because of pending court cases and other legal formalities.

Foreign Funds to Terrorists

5143. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete evidence has been found about the flow of foreign funds to finance terrorism and secessionist activities in Jammu and Kashmir during the past three years; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether notices were issued to certain secessionist leader of Kashmir in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some foreign funds had come to Kashmir for reconstruction of the holy shrine or Charar-e-Shrief, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken to check the flow of foreign money for subversive activities ?